

S E C R E T

XAN 1236
16 October 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR: ☐ Administrative Law Division/OGC

FROM: ☐ Non-Disclosure Litigation Officer
DO/IMS/PRG

SUBJECT: Trace Results on Alleged Nazi War Criminals

REFERENCE: OGC-85-52753, 17 September 1985

1. Reference requested traces on 2 individuals against whom the Department of Justice, Office of Special Investigations (DOJ/OSI) intends to institute denaturalization or deportation proceedings. You may advise OSI that the results of complete Directorate of Operations traces revealed the following:

a. Ligor BUZI (OSI #892): Place of birth listed as Lubonje Korce Albania. According to a Curriculum Vitae dated 1 June 1951, Buzi graduated with a Doctor of Law degree from the University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy. He was in Italy at the start of World War II and was forced to remain there. After the liberation of Italy, he worked for the International News Service until 5 November 1946. On 22 November 1946, he came to the United States, where he started a monthly magazine in Albanian and English. In 1949 he was a correspondent for the Italian paper "Il Corriere del Connecticut". In June 1949 he directed the Italian Hour for the Bridgeport Broadcasting Company.

In June 1951 Buzi was appointed to the Albanian section of Radio Free Europe. This appointment caused considerable resentment and dismay in certain Albanian circles in view of charges that from 1939 to 1943 he was one of the most important leaders of the fascist

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- (2)(A) Privacy ☐
(2)(B) Methods/Sources ☒
(2)(C) Foreign Relations ☐

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youth movement in the Korce area of Albania. (Note: this conflicts with Buzi's story above.) He was editor of "Liktori" (Lictor), official organ of the Albanian Lictor, the youth branch of the Albanian Fascist Party. He was also a propagandist and comentator over the local radio station of the Italian occupation forces. According to these circles, he fled to Italy after its capitulation in 1943; and in circa 1948 arrived in Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he married an American girl of Albanian descent and became an American citizen. It was also charged that since he had been with Radio Free Europe, he had been instrumental in soliciting broadcast material from Vasil Alarupi, one of the most trusted pre-war and war-time agents of Italian fascism in Albania. Alarupi reportedly joined Buzi in Connecticut shortly after the latter's arrival here, entering the U.S. from South America.

Buzi was dropped from Radio Free Europe in September 1953, following corroboration of the unsavory information outlined in the preceding paragraph.

We have microfiche copies of two FBI documents: DFB 81484, dated 9 April 1957, is a report from New Haven which gives bio data and information on Buzi's naturalization. DFB 84714, dated 31 May 1957, is a report from Boston. Although the title is Ligor Buzi, the subject matter deals with one Pandi Lubonja. There is also a card reference to a DBC 71691 on Buzi dated 29 December 1969, but there was no further information, and the document was not located.

b. Hasan DOSTI (OSI #894): Before the war, Dosti was regarded in Albania as a capable jurist and enjoyed a certain popularity as a man of principle as well as of liberal views. He was imprisoned for political reasons on several occasions during King Zog's regime. His reputation was somewhat compromised by his service during 1941-42 as Minister of Justice under the regime of Mustafa Kruja, head of an Italian puppet government. Dosti resigned when he realized the full extent of Kruja's collaboration with Italy.

Dosti arrived in the United States on 1 February 1949. He was Chairman of the National Committee for a Free Albania (NCFA), an organization formed in 1949 to unite the exiled Albanian political parties into more effective guidance of the Albanian people at home and abroad in their resistance to Communism. He was also Chairman of one of the political groups represented in the NCFA, the Balli Kombeter (BK - National Front).

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Our file contained an FBI report of an interview with Dosti in New York on 13 July 1956 in which he advised that as of 27 June 1956, the National Committee for a Free Albania was dissolved.

2. Please advise OSI that the information provided in this memorandum is for their background use only and may not be used in any legal proceedings without prior coordination with this office.

3. If the FBI cannot locate copies of their documents mentioned above, we will, with their concurrence, provide copies for OSI.

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